

In the Claims:

Please cancel claims 7 and 8, amend claims 1, 3, 18, 21-23, 29 and 33-34, and add new claims 37-40, all as shown below.

1. (Currently Amended): An implant [[with]] comprising:
a first piece having a first socket[[,]] ;
a second piece having a second socket; and
a crossbar member that is at least partially received in the first socket and the second socket,
wherein at least the first piece is capable of pivoting about the crossbar member.
2. (Original): The implant of claim 1 wherein the crossbar member has first and second bars that are perpendicular.
3. (Currently Amended): The implant of claim 1 wherein the crossbar member has a first bar that is mounted above [[the]] a second bar.
4. (Original): The implant of claim 1 wherein the crossbar member can pivot on itself.
5. (Original): The implant of claim 1 wherein one of the first and second socket is sloped to allow a rocking motion.
6. (Original): The implant of claim 1 wherein the crossbar forms a cross.
7. (Cancelled)
8. (Cancelled)

9. (Original): The implant of claim 1 wherein the crossbar has a first beam and a second beam and further wherein the first beam of the crossbar crosses the second beam of the crossbar at a midpoint along the second beam.

10. (Original): The implant of claim 9 wherein the first beam of the crossbar and the second beam of the crossbar are formed integrally.

11. (Original): The implant of claim 9 wherein the first beam of the crossbar and the second beam of the crossbar are adhered to each other.

12. (Original): The implant of claim 9 wherein the first beam of the crossbar abuts the second beam of the crossbar.

13. (Original): The implant of claim 9 wherein the first beam of the crossbar is positioned at least partially above the second beam of the crossbar.

14. (Original): The implant of claim 1 wherein the crossbar has a first beam and a second beam and further wherein the first beam of the crossbar crosses the second beam of the crossbar between a midpoint of the second beam and an end point of the second beam.

15. (Original): The implant of claim 1 wherein the first piece has a first surface and a second surface wherein the first socket is located on the first surface and a keel extends from the second surface.

16. (Original): The implant of claim 15 wherein the keel is oriented in a first plane and the first socket is oriented in a second plane, and further wherein the first plane and the second plane are perpendicular to each other.

17. (Original): The implant of claim 15 wherein the keel is oriented in a first plane and the first socket is oriented in a second plane, and further wherein the first plane and the second plane are parallel to each other.

18. (Currently Amended): The implant of claim [[15]] 1 wherein the second piece has a first surface and a second surface wherein the second socket is located on the first surface and a keel extends from the second surface.

19. (Original): The implant of claim 18 wherein the keel is oriented in a first plane and the first socket is oriented in a second plane, and further wherein the first plane and the second plane are perpendicular to each other.

20. (Original): The implant of claim 18 wherein the keel is oriented in a first plane and the first socket is oriented in a second plane, and further wherein the first plane and the second plane are parallel to each other.

21. (Currently Amended): An implant adapted to be placed between two vertebral bodies comprising:
an upper implant further comprising, a first surface that is adapted to contact a bottom surface of an upper vertebral body, and a second surface having a first concave socket;
a lower implant further comprising, a first surface that is adapted to contacting contact an upper surface of a lower vertebral body, and a second surface having a [[first]] second concave socket; and
a crossbar member with a first beam that is received in the first concave socket of the upper implant and a second beam that is received in the [[first]] second concave socket of the lower implant, wherein at least one of the upper and lower implant is capable of pivoting about the crossbar member.

22. (Currently Amended): The implant of claim 21 wherein the first concave socket in the upper implant is oriented to lie in a plane parallel to a sagittal plane of a patient.

23. (Currently Amended): The implant of claim 21 wherein the second concave socket in the [[upper]] lower implant is oriented to lie in a plane perpendicular to a sagittal plane of a patient.

24. (Withdrawn): A method of implanting a device between an upper and lower vertebral body in a spine, the method comprising:

- a. exposing an affected region of the spine anteriorly;
- b. removing an affected disk;
- c. cutting a keel receiving channel into the upper and lower vertebral body using a keel cutting tool;
- d. assembling the implant by inserting a crossbar member between an upper implant and a lower implant; and
- e. inserting the assembled implant between the vertebral bodies.

25. (Withdrawn): A method of implanting a device between an upper and lower vertebral body in a spine, the method comprising:

- a. exposing an affected region of the spine posteriorly;
- b. removing an affected disk;
- c. cutting a keel receiving channel into the upper and lower vertebral body using a keel cutting tool;
- d. assembling the implant by inserting a crossbar member between an upper implant and a lower implant; and
- e. inserting the assembled implant between the vertebral bodies.

26. (Original): An implant adapted to be mounted between adjacent vertebral bodies comprising:
an upper plate having a first surface that is adapted to engage a lower surface of an upper vertebral
body, and a second surface with a socket;

a lower plate having a first surface that is adapted to engage an upper surface of a lower vertebral
body, and a second surface with a socket;

a crossbar member having a first beam that is mounted at least partially above and across a second
beam; and

wherein the first beam is positioned in one of the socket of the upper plate and the socket of the
lower plate, and the second beam is positioned in the other of the socket of the upper plate and the socket
of the lower plate.

27. (Original): The implant of claim 26 wherein one of the socket of the upper plate and the socket
of the lower plate is oriented in a plane parallel to a sagittal plane of a patient and the other of the socket
of the upper plate and the socket of the lower plate is oriented in a plane that is perpendicular to a sagittal
plane of a patient.

28. (Original): The implant of claim 26 including a first keel extending from the first surface of the
upper plate and adapted to engage the upper vertebral body, and a second keel extending from the first
surface of the lower plate and adapted to engage the lower vertebral body.

29. (Currently Amended): The implant of claim 26 wherein [[said]] the second surface of the upper
plate and the second surface of the lower plate slope away from each other.

30. (Original): The implant of claim 26 wherein at least one of the second surface of the upper
plate and the second surface of the lower plate has a portion that slopes away from the socket in order to
allow for a greater freedom of motion between the upper and the lower plates.

31. (Original): The implant of claim 26 wherein at least one of the second surface of the upper plate and the second surface of the lower plate has a portion that slopes away from the socket.
32. (Original): The implant of claim 26 wherein a fit between the crossbar and the sockets of the upper and lower plates is loose in order to allow for a twisting motion between the upper and the lower plates.
33. (Currently Amended): The implant of claim 26 wherein [[said]] the upper plate can rotate on one of the beams of the crossbar and the lower plate can rotate on the other of the beams of the crossbar.
34. (Currently Amended): The implant of claim 26 wherein [[said]] the upper plate can rotate about a first axis on one of the beams of the crossbar and the lower plate can rotate about a second axis that is perpendicular to the first axis on the other of the beams of the crossbar.
35. (Original): An implant adapted to be positioned between vertebral bodies comprising:
a first member with a first socket;
a second member with a second socket;
a spacer received in the first socket and the second socket with the spacer spacing the first member from the second member and allowing the first member to rotate about the spacer about a first axis and allowing the second member to rotate about the spacer about a second axis that is not parallel to the first axis.
36. (Original): An implant to be positioned between vertebral bodies comprising:
a first member adapted to engage a first vertebral body;
a second member adapted to engage a second vertebral body;
a spacer that spaces the first member from the second member;
the spacer having a first axis about which the first member can rotate and a second axis about which the second member can rotate, with the first axis and the second axis not being parallel.

New Claims

Please add the following new claims:

37. (New): The implant of claim 21 wherein the first concave socket in the upper implant is oriented to lie in a plane perpendicular to a sagittal plane of a patient.

38. (New): The implant of claim 21 wherein the second concave socket in the lower implant is oriented to lie in a plane parallel to a sagittal plane of a patient.

39. (New): An implant adapted to be positioned between vertebral bodies comprising:
a first member having a first inner surface;
a second member having a second inner surface facing the first inner surface; and
a spacer to accommodate bending of at least one vertebral body, the spacer including a first spacer member extending between lateral sides of the first and second members, and a second spacer member extending between an anterior and a posterior side of the first and second members.

40. (New): An implant comprising:
a first member adapted to attach to a first vertebral body;
a second member adapted to attached to a second vertebral body; and
a crossbar spacer positioned between the first member and the second member, the crossbar spacer adapted to allow at least one of flexion, lateral, and extension bending of at least one of the first vertebral body and the second vertebral body.